

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SHERIFF'S SALE

UNDER EXECUTION

By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, in and for the county of St. Francois and State of Missouri, returnable to the February term, 1919, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Wells Mercantile Company is plaintiff and Reube Charbonneau is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situate in said county of St. Francois, State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

All of lot two (2), block seven (7), in Subdivision Lot Nineteen (19), Bogytown, Bonne Terre, Missouri, and I will, on

Saturday, December 14, 1918,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the south front door of the Court House, in the City of Farmington, County of St. Francois and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the property above described, to satisfy said execution and costs.

CHAS. H. ADAMS,
Sheriff of St. Francois County.
Nov. 22, 29, Dec. 6 and 13.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the estate of Francis A. Benham, deceased, has been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of St. Francois County, Missouri, bearing date the 18th day of November, 1918.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to the undersigned Administrator for allowance within six months from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if said claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of the granting of letters on said estate they shall be forever barred.

W. T. HAILE, Administrator.
State of Missouri, County of St. Francois, ss.

I hereby certify that W. T. Haile was granted letters of administration upon the estate of Francis A. Benham, deceased, on the date above written.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 18th day (SEAL) of November, 1918.

K. C. WEBER,
Judge of Probate and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Probate Court.
Nov. 22, 29, Dec. 6 and 13.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that Val C. Boen has executed to me the undersigned assignee, a deed of assignment for the benefit of the creditors of the said Val C. Boen. The creditors of the said Val C. Boen are hereby notified that I, the undersigned assignee, will, at the Court House in the City of Farmington, St. Francois County, in the State of Missouri, on the 29th day of November, 1918, publicly adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects assigned to me by Val C. Boen for the benefit of his creditors. All claims not presented on that or the two following days will be barred from all benefits of said assignment.

CHARLES W. DUNMIRE,
Assignee.
Nov. 1, 8, 15, 22.

Warwick Hotel
St. Louis
Rates
\$1.50 to \$3.00
FIFTEENTH AND LOCUST STS.
New! Improved! Every room with private bath, including hot water, electric fan, telephone.
JAMES E. BUCHANAN, Prop. and Mgr.

PRAISES COUNTRY

PRESS LOYALTY

The following article praising the loyalty of the country press of America was given prominence in the current issue of *Successful Farming*, published by E. T. Meredith, a dollar-a-year man in Washington, and who fully realizes the problems of the country press:

"Among the many classes of citizens who have shown distinct patriotism and bravery in this time of crisis, the publishers of a large number of small-town newspapers should not be overlooked. In many cases they have thrown into the balance their very means of livelihood and have refused to be buffeted by disloyal subscribers or advertisers. Even in communities where the largest numbers of German sympathizers are found and consequently the local publisher is largely dependent upon them for the existence of his paper, he has risked the destruction of his business through loss of this support and has done all in his power to further the cause of true patriotism and eradicate disloyalty.

"The patriotic support given by the local newspapers to every war project has been one of the most important factors in their success. The liberal space given to every worthy cause costs the publisher real money and in giving his space he is giving of his stock in trade in just the same way that a farmer might contribute a hog or ten bushels of corn to the Red Cross or other funds."

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Letters of administration upon the estate of B. I. Morris, deceased, has been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of St. Francois County, Missouri, bearing date the 22nd day of November, 1918.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to the undersigned Administrator for allowance within six months from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if said claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of the granting of letters on said estate they shall be forever barred.

J. H. RADLE, Administrator.
State of Missouri, County of St. Francois, ss.

I hereby certify that J. H. Radle was granted letters of administration upon the estate of B. I. Morris, deceased, on the date above written.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 22nd day (SEAL) of November, 1918.

K. C. WEBER,
Judge of Probate and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Probate Court.
Nov. 29, Dec. 6, 13 and 20.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of John Durner, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of St. Francois County, Missouri, bearing date the 26th day of October, 1918.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to the undersigned Administrator for allowance within six months from the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if said claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of the granting of letters on said estate they shall be forever barred.

J. S. CLAY, Administrator.
State of Missouri, County of St. Francois, ss.

I hereby certify that J. S. Clay was granted letters of Administration upon the estate of John Durner, deceased, on the date above written.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 26th day (SEAL) of October, 1918.

K. C. WEBER,
Judge of Probate and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Probate Court.
Published Nov. 1, 8, 15, 22.

SUGAR SHOWED OUR BACKBONE

American Willingness to Give Up Luxury Demonstrated Nation's War Conscience.

STAND WITH THE ALLIES.

By Reducing Consumption People of the United States Averted a Famine at Home in Spite of Low Supplies.

The fact that the people of the United States were able to reduce by more than one-half million tons their July, August, September and October consumption of sugar proves conclusively that their war conscience was thoroughly awakened and that the country as a whole stood ready to follow the injunctions of the Government.

Our normal consumption of sugar in the four-month period beginning with July has been 400,000 tons per month, a total of 1,600,000 for the quarter year.

In July, when our sugar stringency began to reach its height, consumption was reduced to 260,000 tons. In August only 325,000 tons went into distribution and in September only 279,000 tons. In October the distribution fell to 230,000 tons.

If the general public had failed to observe the injunctions of the Food Administration this country would have been in the throes of a sugar famine before the end of August. Our visible supplies were so low as to bring great anxiety to those familiar with the sugar situation. They feared that it would be absolutely impossible to reduce consumption to a point where sugar would no longer be a mere luxury in the American diet.

Few accomplishments of the Food Administration will stand forth so predominantly as this reduced consumption of sugar. By it we have been able to bridge over the period of stringency until the new beet and Louisiana cane sugar crops were in sight.

Now the nation is in a position so that if we choose we may return to our normal home use of sugar, and Europe, with the release of ships to go far afield, can maintain its recent restricted rations. If, however, those nations are to increase their use of sugar very considerably it must be by our continued sharing with them through limiting our own consumption.

AMERICAN SPIRIT

RELIED ON TO WIN.

In the light of succeeding events it is interesting to recall the confidence with which the United States Food Administrator viewed the gloomy outlook in July of 1917, when this country had been in the war for less than four months and the Germans were steadily sending the western front nearer and nearer to Paris.

"Even though the situation in Europe may be gloomy today," he declared in a public statement, "no American who has knowledge of the results already obtained in every direction need have one atom of fear that democracy will not defend itself in these United States."

LOYALTY IN LITTLE THINGS LAST PROOF OF PATRIOTISM

Americans without murmuring cut their sugar allowance from four pounds a month to three and then as long as need be to two pounds for loyalty's sake.

Food Will Win the World.

America earned the gratitude of allied nations during war by sharing food. America under peace may win the world's good will by saving to share.



DEMOCRACY VS. AUTOCRACY.

"There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its needs. It is a matter of equality of burden."

The truth of this statement, made by the United States Food Administrator soon after we entered the war, has been borne out by the history of our exports. Autocratic food control in the lands of our enemies has broken down, while democratic food sharing has maintained the health and strength of this country and of the Allies.

DEVELOP PROFITABLE UTILITY BIRDS

A good-looking flock, one in which the birds are all the same breed and are uniform in size and color, is a standard advertisement. The owner, if he is in the market to sell breeding stock, will find that such a flock materially aids in making sales. If the poultry raiser is interested only in the production of eggs and meat he will, as a general rule, have greater success with such a flock. Good results with stock that does not look good is not impossible, but it is a matter of common observation that poultry keepers who are indifferent about the looks of their stock rarely make notable successes. Their success is irregular and spasmodic. In practically every case the man who starts in the poultry business with a mongrel-looking flock and who does well with it begins systematically to improve its appearance. Poultry having distinctive appearance seems to be essential to any marked increase in poultry products.

Sufficient attention to secure a pleasing uniformity in a flock is in the highest degree practical. Experience has shown over and over that where this is lacking interest is apt to lag if production is not maintained. Beauty and utility of individuals should be combined. These two points should be kept constantly in mind in the selection and breeding of every flock.

In the work of developing a uniform utility flock the first step is to discard absolutely all specimens that do not approach the standard weight of their breed. The standard weights for adult male and female birds in any breed are the most desirable for breeding specimens. The weight requirement should also apply to young birds, for immature fowls are not fit for breeding and young birds at maturity that are much underweight are undesirable. While it is impractical to adhere to exact standard weights it is advisable to avoid variations of more than 5 or 6 per cent either above or below the standard.

Selecting a Type.

A second consideration in the development of the flock is the selection of type. There is a difference of opinion among breeders as to the essentials of type. Unlike standard weights there is no exacting rule to guide the poultry raiser in selecting type. Experience and a trained eye will make a good judge. A safe rule to follow, particularly for beginners, is to reject all specimens that are unspeakably off type and to use only the best birds in the breeding flock.

Closely related to the selection of type is the question of vigor and vitality of the birds. The standard type of a breed presents, with a certain size and form, a carriage and symmetry which are the result and expression of vigor, vitality and a perfectly balanced structure and are, therefore, as much a part of type as length, breadth and depth of body or any other characteristic which is taken into consideration by an experienced judge. Vigor and vitality are first considerations in the utility flock. Strong, healthy birds are the best layers, make the best gains and should be the only kind allowed in the breeding flock.

The ability of the birds to bear unpleasant weather conditions and sudden changes of temperature, especially changes from warm or comfortable to raw, chilly weather, is one of the best tests of vitality and vigor. Susceptibility to such changes shows a lack of robustness of constitution and a poor circulation of blood, and the birds that are seriously affected by sudden changes of temperature should not be retained for breeders or have a place in the flock which is expected to produce winter eggs.

Causes of Weaknesses.

This is true if the fault is with the birds themselves and not with the poultry keeper. Wrong management may put the best and most healthful flock out of condition. Bad ventilation of poultry houses, improper feeding—either underfeeding or overfeeding and especially the too free use of highly concentrated feed to force growth or egg production—are common causes which make naturally sound and healthy fowls unduly susceptible to ordinary weather changes.

Appropriate size and type and the vitality that gives and expresses perfect health and condition are essentials in mating standard poultry for practical results. Every poultry raiser who desires a utility flock of birds of uniform appearance should not neglect to give any one of these essentials his careful consideration. They are equally essential to the breeder who desires to produce birds of high exhibition quality, for with these essentials as the foundation he can develop show birds that will be desirable also for their practical qualities.

Treatment of Diseased Birds.

The medical treatment of roup may be very successful if properly applied. The sick birds should be removed from the flock and put into a warm, dry, and well ventilated room which is free from drafts. The affected mucous membranes should then be treated by applying antiseptic and healing mixtures. The best method is to use a good spraying apparatus, but, lacking this, a small syringe, an oil can, or even a medicine dropper can be made to answer the purpose, or the bird's head may be plunged into a basin or bowl of the mixture and held there a few seconds, but not long enough to cause suffocation.

The remedies most suitable for such treatment are: Boric acid, 1 ounce; water, 1 quart. Or, permanganate of potash, 1 dram; water, 1 pint. Or, boric acid, 1 1/4 ounces; borate of soda, (common baking soda) 1-2 ounce; water, 1 quart. Or, peroxide of hydrogen, 1 ounce; water, 3 ounces.

Where the inflammation has progressed to the eye, excellent results have followed the use of argyrol. One or two drops of a 15 per cent solution is introduced between the eyelids twice daily for a period of several days.

Before applying these remedies it is well to wash the eyes and mouth with warm water containing 1 teaspoonful of common salt to a quart, using a pledget of absorbent cotton and rubbing gently, while at the same time pressing and massaging about the nostrils and under the eyes to loosen the accumulated secretion. If there is much swelling under the eyes it must be carefully opened with a sharp, clean knife, all the secretion removed, and the cavity washed with one of the above-mentioned solutions. A pledget of cotton moistened with the solution may be left in the opening for an hour or two, or it may be dusted with iodine powder. When the swelling under the eye is not very large or hard it may often be reduced by massaging it in such manner as to press the contents toward the nostril. After treating the birds in this manner the head should be well anointed with pure vaseline or with camphorated vaseline.

THE FLU

When your back is broke and your eyes are blurred,
And your shin bones knock and your tongue is furred,
And your tonsils squeak and your hair gets dry,
And you're doggone sure that you're going to die,
But you're skeered you won't and afraid you will
Just drag to bed and have your chill,
And pray the Lord to see you through,
For you've got the Flu, boy—you've got the Flu.

When your toes curl up and your belt goes flat,
And you're twice as mean as a Thomas cat,
And life is a long and dismal curse,
And your food all tastes like a hard-boiled hure;
When your lattice aches and your head's a-buzz,
And nothing is as it ever was,
Here are my sad regrets to you—
You've got the Flu, boy, you've got the Flu.

What is it like, this Spanish Flu?
Ask me, brother, for I've been through.
It is by Misery out of Despair;
It pulls your teeth and curls your hair;
It thins your blood and bares your bones,
And fills your craw with moans and groans.
And sometimes, maybe, you get well,
Some call it Flu—I call it hell!

—Chicago Tribune.

WHY WE SHOULD NOT

HAVE UNIVERSAL MILITARY

TRAINING AND SERVICE

(Written for the American Union against Militarism, by Ex-Governor Simon E. Baldwin, of Connecticut.)

In my judgment, any permanent system of universal military training and conscription would be unsuited both to the political and the social conditions existing in the United States.

We have made our President an officer of immense powers. They are great in peace; overwhelming in war. In framing our Constitution, this policy was deliberately adopted. With States scattered over half a continent it was a vital necessity to have something like absolute authority in certain matters vested in a single executive magistrate. He must, in the nature of things, see that the laws of the United States are properly executed, whether by the people in general or any particular class of the people.

The only recognized class is that engaged in the military and naval service. It is the President's right and duty to carry out the legislation of Congress in regard to it. Against the danger of his abusing this trust the only safeguard is impeachment. Against the danger of bad legislation by Congress there is the greater and self-executing safeguard of a constitution provision that no appropriation of money for raising and supporting armies shall be for a longer term than two years.

FORMER STATE SUPREME COURT JUSTICE IS DEAD

Thomas A. Sherwood, 89 years old, for thirty years an associate justice of the Missouri Supreme Court, died Saturday, Nov. 23, at the home of his son, Roderick Sherwood, in Long Beach, Cal., according to a telegram received by his daughter, Mrs. Geo. B. Webster, 5831 Cabanne avenue. Death was caused by pneumonia.

Judge Sherwood was elected to the supreme bench in 1872 and served six years as chief justice. He retired in 1902. Judge Sherwood was educated at Shurtleff College, of which his father, a Baptist minister, was president. He began his career as a lawyer in Mount Vernon, Lawrence county, later moving to Springfield, Mo.

Judge Sherwood is survived by his widow, Mary E., one son, Roderick M., and three daughters: Mrs. George B. Webster of St. Louis; Mrs. Edward Finch of Springfield, Mo., and Mrs. Katherine Montani of Philadelphia. Another son, Adiel M. Sherwood, who was general counsel of the Frisco lines, died several years ago.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Mr. Glancy of The MARQUETTE
18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis
A Refined Hotel for Your Mother, Wife and Sister
Single Room with Private Bath \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00
Double \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00
Room without bath, single, \$1.50
Room without bath, double, \$2.00, \$2.50
4 Short Blocks from Union Station

Greatly Benefited by Chamberlain's Tablets

"I am thankful for the good I have received by using Chamberlain's Tablets. About two years ago when I began taking them I was suffering a great deal from distress after eating, and from headache, and a tired, languid feeling due to indigestion and a torpid liver. Chamberlain's Tablets corrected these disorders in a short time, and since taking two bottles of them my health has been good," writes Mrs. M. P. Harwood, Auburn, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere. (adv)

Farlington Tire Works

TIRES REBUILT AND VULCANIZED PROMPTLY

We reserve the right to return all tires that, in our judgment, are not sufficient to stand.

W. J. INGRAM, Manager